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1; diseases of the nervous system, 1; of the circulatory system, 5; of the respiratory system, 3; of the digestive system, 3; of the urinary system, 1; congenital debility, 1; violence, 4; diseases badly defined, none; poisoning, 1. Natives, 17; foreigners, 7. Daily average of deaths, 3.41.

*Mortality of Rio de Janeiro for the week ended May 14, 1905.*

During the week ended on the above-named date there were in all 281 deaths. Of this number 18 were caused by yellow fever, with 42 new cases reported, of which number 29 were confirmed before the issuance of the report. Nine of the deaths occurred in the hospital São Sebastião, and the remainder in 6 of the city districts. At the close of the week there were 41 cases in the hospital and 3 other cases under observation.

This report does not seem so favorable as the last one, and it is very difficult, indeed impossible, to predict the future from the information at hand.

Variola caused only 3 deaths with 8 new cases, and at the end of the week there were 24 cases in the hospital São Sebastião.

There were no cases and no deaths from bubonic plague, and there is but 1 case remaining in the hospital, convalescent.

There have been no cases of plague in this city for 3 weeks, and there has been only 1 death during that period.

Other causes of death were: Measles, 1; whooping cough, 1; grippe, 11; enteric fever, 1; beriberi, 1; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, pulmonary form, 58; other forms 3; septicæmia, 1; cancer, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 25; of the circulatory system, 41; of the respiratory system, 37; of the digestive system, 40; of the urinary system, 10; puerperal septicæmia, 2; diseases of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 9; senile debility, 5; violence, 7; and suicide, 1.

By localities: In houses, homes, hotels, etc., 187; in civil hospitals, 27; in military hospitals, 3; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 56; in asylums, convents, etc., 5; in localities unknown, 3.

Natives, 201; foreigners, 78; and nationality unknown, 2. All yellow fever deaths this week were among foreigners.

Daily average of deaths, 40.14; same for the preceding week, 36.14; and for the corresponding week of 1904, 49.85.

Rate per each 1,000 of the population, estimated at 905,000, 16.19.

Highest range of the thermometer, centigrade, 27°; lowest, 17.3°; average for the week, 21.29°. Total rainfall for the week, 5.16 mm.

*Recurrence of yellow fever at Rio de Janeiro following on commencement of harbor works—Mortality among fish in bay.*

The following report from Consul-General Seeger, dated May 20, has been transmitted to this Bureau from the Department of State:

Yellow fever, which has prevailed in this port for many years, had been almost completely eradicated, when recently the following coincidences were observed in the Rio port: Commencement of dredging in an infected part of the harbor for the new harbor works; great mortality among the fish of the bay; recurrence of the yellow fever in an epidemic form, and this in the winter season.

During the construction of the harbor works in Santos the same conditions were observed, viz, great mortality among the fish and an alarming increase in the number of yellow fever cases.

The question naturally arises, Has the alarmingly bad sanitary condition of the fish, which are so largely consumed by a harbor population, any direct bearing on the increase of yellow fever, or are the fish victims of the same conditions that produce the yellow fever epidemic?

#### BRITISH HONDURAS.

##### *Report from Belize, fruit port—Yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended June 8, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 10, including 1 from yellow fever; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 2	Salybia .....	38	28	3	5
2	Olympia .....	41	0	2	0
3	Belize .....	18	0	0	0
8	Magician .....	38	0	1	0

#### COSTA RICA.

##### *Reports from Limon, fruit port—Sanitary improvements.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended June 3, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 7; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and dysentery; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

By order of the health officer of the port, numerous drains have been constructed from back yards into the cemented street gutters; many sidewalks, formerly of dirt and necessarily with puddles of water, have been replaced by cement pavements. This is in the line of sanitation, as lessening the number of places for ovipositing by the mosquito.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 28	Limon .....	43	2	0	0
29	Sarnia .....	58	19	2	0
31	Origen .....	23	0	0	0
31	Venus .....	38	0	0	0
June 1	Miami .....	46	3	0	0
2	Taunton .....	24	1	0	0

Two bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed.